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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/625,321	07/23/2003	Peter Michael Edic	120521-2/YOD GERD:0052	7756
7590 06/30/2005			EXAMINER	
Patrick S. Yoder			HO, ALLEN C	
FLETCHER YODER P.O. Box 692289			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	Houston, TX 77269-2289			
			DATE MAILED: 06/30/200	S

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/625,321	EDIC ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allen C. Ho	2882				
The MAILING DATE of this communical Period for Reply	ition appears on the cover sheet v	vith the correspondence ac	ddress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communi - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) of If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuth - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATION. 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a ication. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of th ory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MCI, by statute, cause the application to become A	a reply be timely filed irty (30) days will be considered time DNTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>31 March 2005</u> .					
· <u></u>)⊠ This action is non-final.					
.—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7,9-23,25 and 26</u> is/are pen 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-7,9-23,25 and 26</u> is/are rejected to. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the E 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 March 2005 Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the second of the second	is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ ole on to the drawing(s) be held in abeya se correction is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			,			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority do 2. Certified copies of the priority do 3. Copies of the certified copies of application from the Internationa * See the attached detailed Office action f	ocuments have been received. Ocuments have been received in the priority documents have been all Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National	l Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PT Paper No(s)/Mail Date)-948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PT	·O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 2-7, 9-15, 18-23, and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which

applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 2, 10, 18, and 16 recite a set of concurrently acquired <u>phase data</u> and the <u>frequency content</u> of the set of projection data. It is unclear what is meant by phase data and frequency content of the set of projection data. As Noted in MPEP § 2111, it is not proper to read limitations appearing in the specification into the claim when these limitations are not recited in the claim. Clarification in the claims is requested.

Claim 9 recite a routine for rotating a gantry comprising a distributed x-ray source slowly. It is unclear what is meant by slowly.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for

patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1, 17, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hsieh (U. S. Patent No. 6,233,308 B1).

With regard to claim 1, Hsieh disclosed a method for acquiring a projection data set, comprising: rotating a gantry (12) comprising a distributed x-ray source (14) about a volume of interest, wherein a rotation period of the gantry is greater than eight seconds (ten seconds); emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and acquiring (18) a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays (column 4, line 64 - column 5, line 8).

With regard to claim 17, Hsieh disclosed a CT image analysis system, comprising: a gantry (12) comprising a distributed x-ray source (14) configured to rotate about a volume of interest in eight or more seconds (column 4, line 64 - column 5, line 8); a detector (18) comprising a plurality of detector elements (20); a system controller (36) configured to control the x-ray source and to acquire a set of projection data during one or more rotations of the x-ray source about a dynamic object from one or more of the detector elements via a data acquisition system (32); and a computer system (34) configured to receive the set of projection data.

With regard to claim 25, Hsieh disclosed a CT image analysis system, comprising: means (30) for rotating a gantry (12) comprising a distributed x-ray source (14) about a volume of interest in eight or more second seconds (column 4, line 64 - column 5, line 8); means for emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and means (18) for acquiring a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays.

5. Claims 17 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Casey *et al.* (U. S. Patent No. 5,175,754).

With regard to claim 17, Casey et al. disclosed a CT image analysis system, comprising: a gantry (24) comprising a distributed x-ray source (12) configured to rotate about a volume of interest in eight or more seconds (column 1, line 61 - column 2, line 13); a detector (20) comprising a plurality of detector elements (22); a system controller (44) configured to control the x-ray source and to acquire a set of projection data during one or more rotations of the x-ray source about a dynamic object from one or more of the detector elements via a data acquisition system (34); and a computer system (46) configured to receive the set of projection data.

With regard to claim 25, Casey et al. disclosed a CT image analysis system, comprising: means (32) for rotating a gantry (24) comprising a distributed x-ray source (12) about a volume of interest in eight or more second seconds (column 1, line 61 - column 2, line 13); means for emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and means (20) for acquiring a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claims 1 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casey et al. (U. S. Patent No. 5,175,754).

With regard to claim 1, Casey et al. disclosed a method for acquiring a projection data set, comprising: rotating a gantry (24) comprising a distributed x-ray source (12) about a volume of interest, wherein a rotation period of the gantry is eight seconds (column 1, line 61 - column 2, line 13); emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and acquiring (20) a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays.

Although Casey *et al.* failed to disclose a rotational period greater than eight seconds, Casey *et al.* taught that the number of projections acquired is determined by the rotational period of the gantry. Since the quality of the reconstructed image depends on the number of acquired projections, it is obvious that a longer rotational period would yield better images (column 1, lines 61-62).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ a gantry rotational period that is greater than eight seconds, since a person would be motivated to obtain a high quality image by acquiring more projections at a higher angular resolution.

8. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hsieh (U. S. Patent No. 6,233,308 B1).

With regard to claim 9, Hsieh disclosed a method for acquiring a projection data set, comprising: rotating a gantry (12) comprising a distributed x-ray source (14) about a volume of interest, wherein a rotation period of the gantry is greater than eight seconds (ten seconds); emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and acquiring (18) a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays (column 4, line 64 - column 5, line 8).

However, Hsieh failed to disclose a computer program provided on one or more computer readable media.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the method in the form of a computer program, since a person would be motivated to implement the method on a CT system that is controlled by a computer.

9. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casey *et al.* (U. S. Patent No. 5,175,754).

With regard to claim 9, Casey et al. disclosed a method for acquiring a projection data set, comprising: rotating a gantry (24) comprising a distributed x-ray source (12) about a volume of interest, wherein a rotation period of the gantry is eight seconds; emitting x-rays from a portion of the distributed x-ray source; and acquiring (20) a projection data set comprising a plurality of projections generated from the emitted x-rays.

However, Casey *et al.* failed to disclose a computer program provided on one or more computer readable media.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the method in the form of a computer program, since a person would be motivated to implement the method on a CT system that is controlled by a computer.

Response to Arguments

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

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Conclusion

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11. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure:

Edic et al. (U. S. Pub. No. 2004/0136490 A) disclosed a method and an apparatus for

correcting motion in image reconstruction comprising slow gantry rotations.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Allen C. Ho whose telephone number is (571) 272-2491. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward J. Glick can be reached at (571) 272-2490. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Allen C. Ho

Primary Examiner

llen C. Ho

Art Unit 2882